

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An apparatus for discharging a material to an object, comprising:
a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row having an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;
a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of heads; and
a mechanism that scans at least one of the object and the supporting mechanism relative to each other in a scanning direction,
wherein the nozzle row is inclined relative to the scanning direction.
2. An apparatus for discharging a material according to Claim 1, the plurality of the heads being supported obliquely relative to a longitudinal direction of the supporting mechanism.
3. An apparatus for discharging a material according to Claim 1, at least one of the object and the supporting mechanism being scanned relative to the other in at least one of a main scanning direction and a sub-scanning direction crossing the main scanning direction.
4. An apparatus for discharging a material according to Claim 1, the plurality of the heads having substantially a same nozzle pitch of the nozzle rows, and substantially a same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.
5. An apparatus for discharging a material to an object, comprising:
a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row having an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;
a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads;
a mechanism that scans at least one of the object and the supporting mechanism relative to each other; and
a mechanism that controls an angle formed by at least one of the nozzle rows and the scanning direction.
6. An apparatus for discharging a material according to Claim 5, further comprising:
a mechanism for controlling a spacing between the plurality of the nozzle rows.
7. An apparatus for discharging a material according to Claim 5, the mechanism that controls the angle between at least one nozzle row and the scanning direction controlling the angle in such a manner that the plurality of the heads have substantially the same nozzle pitch of the nozzle rows and substantially the same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.
8. A method of discharging a material to an object, comprising:

scanning at least one of a plurality of heads and a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads relative to each other, the heads each having a nozzle row including an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles; and

discharging the material to the object,

wherein at least one of the nozzle rows is inclined relative to the scanning direction.

9. A method for discharging a material according to Claim 8, one of the object and the supporting mechanism being scanned relative to the other in at least one of a main scanning direction and a sub-scanning direction crossing the main scanning direction.

10. A method for discharging a material according to Claim 8, the plurality of the heads having substantially the same nozzle pitch and substantially the same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.

11. A method for discharging a material according to Claim 8, further comprising: controlling the angle formed by at least one of the nozzle rows and a scanning direction.

12. A method for discharging a material according to Claim 8, further comprising: controlling a spacing between the plurality of the nozzle rows.

13. An apparatus for producing a color filter comprising a discharging apparatus according to Claim 1,
a color filter material being the material that is discharged to a substrate serving as the object.

14. An apparatus for manufacturing an EL device comprising a discharging apparatus according to Claim 1,
an EL luminescent material being the material that is discharged to a substrate serving as the object.

15. An electronic apparatus comprising a component manufactured by a manufacturing method comprising a method of discharging a material according to Claim 10.

16. An apparatus for producing a color filter, comprising:
a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row including an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;
a mechanism that supplies a filter material to the heads; and
a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads,
wherein the supporting mechanism supports the plurality of the heads in an inclined state.

17. An apparatus for producing a color filter according to Claim 16, the supporting mechanism supporting the heads in a fixed state.

18. An apparatus for producing a color filter according to Claim 16, the plurality of the heads having substantially a same nozzle pitch of the nozzle rows, and substantially a same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.

19. An apparatus for producing a color filter, comprising:
 a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row including an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;
 a mechanism that supplies a filter material to the heads;
 a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads;
 a main scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by main scanning;
 a sub-scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by sub-scanning;
 a nozzle row angle control mechanism that controls the inclination angles of the plurality of the nozzle rows; and
 a nozzle row spacing control mechanism that controls a spacing between the plurality of the nozzle rows.

20. An apparatus for producing a color filter according to Claim 19, the plurality of the heads having substantially a same nozzle pitch and substantially a same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.

21. A method of producing a color filter, comprising:
 moving, in a main scanning direction, a head having a nozzle row comprising an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles while discharging a filter material from the plurality of nozzles to form a filter element on a substrate,
 wherein a plurality of the heads are provided to be arranged in an inclined state.

22. A method for producing a color filter according to Claim 21, the plurality of the heads have substantially a same nozzle pitch of the nozzle rows, and substantially a same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.

23. An apparatus for manufacturing a liquid crystal device, comprising:
 a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row including an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;
 a mechanism that supplies a filter material to the heads;

a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads;
 a main scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by main scanning; and
 a sub-scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by sub-scanning,
 wherein the supporting mechanism supports the plurality of the heads in an inclined state.

24. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal device, comprising:
 moving, in a main scanning direction, a head having a nozzle row having an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles while discharging a filter material from the plurality of nozzles to form a filter element on a substrate,
 wherein a plurality of the heads are provided to be arranged in an inclined state.

25. An apparatus for manufacturing an EL device, comprising:
 a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row having an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;
 a mechanism that supplies an EL luminescent material to the heads;
 a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads;
 a main scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by main scanning;
 a sub-scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by sub-scanning;
 a nozzle row angle control mechanism that controls the inclination angles of the plurality of the nozzle rows; and
 a nozzle row distance control mechanism that controls a spacing between the plurality of the nozzle rows.

26. A method of manufacturing an EL device, comprising:
 moving, in a main scanning direction, a head having a nozzle row including an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles while discharging an EL luminescent material from the plurality of nozzles to form an EL luminescent layer on a substrate,
 wherein a plurality of the heads are provided to be arranged in an inclined state.